Numb 1396

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 13. to Monday March 17. 1678.

Genoua, March 9.

NOT any Ships are arrived here this week, save the *Providence*, which came in this morning from *St. Reino*. We continue here in great apprehenſion of the deſigns of the French.

Coningsberg, March 3. The Sieur *Alefeldt*, Envoy of the King of *Denmark*, has, ſince his arrival here, had ſeveral Audiences of our Elector, and Conferences with his Miniſters; we know not the particulars of his Negotiation, but in general it is ſaid, that his buſineſs is to concert ſeveral matters with his Electoral Highneſs, concerning the continuing the War. From *Livonia* we have an account, that Count *Horne* had put thoſe Troops he brought back with him, into quarters, to refreſh them, after having ſuffered ſo much as they did in their retreat. Yeſterday the Duke *de Croy*, Governor-General for the Elector of this Country, treated their Electoral Highneſſes, and the Electoral Prince, at a very ſplendid Dinner. We know not certainly how long his Electoral Highneſs will continue here; but in the mean time his Troops, and his Artillery, are marching towards *Germany*, which are unneceſſary here, ſeeing we are not only freed of our Enemies, but likewiſe of any fear that they give us of any more viſits.

Copenhagen, March 4. The Commiſſioners appointed by the King to re-examine the affair of Lieutenant-General *Arenſdorf*, are Count *Alefeldt* Lord Chancellor, the Sieur *Corbitz* Great Mareſchal, Count *Anthony* of *Oldenburg*, and the Siear *Holgerwint* Lord Treaſurer: It is believed that the intention of aſſigning him theſe new Commiſſioners, is to acquit him. Our preparations for the next Campagne are carried on with all the vigor poſſible; and about the middle of the next month, our King will have a good Army in the Field, and a good Fleet at Sea; and that which encourages us as much as any thing, is, that our King hath received freſh aſſurances from the Elector of *Brandenburg* of his being firmly reſolved to continue the War, in conjunction with his Majeſty, till they can obtain ſuch a Peace, as will leave them the fruits of the coſt and labor they have been at in the War. The other day a great many Seamen and other ordinary ſort of people, being got together, begun to plunder and pull down ſome houſes they had taken offence at, and occaſioned a very great diſorder, inſomuch that the King was forced to ſend his Guards to ſuppreſs them; which they did, and ſeized ſome of the Ring-leaders, who were committed to Priſon, to be puniſht according to their deſert.

Strasburg, March 13. The Duke of *Lorrain* is gone for *Vienna*, having before his departure from his quarters given ſtrict orders to the ſeveral Officers concerned to recruit their reſpective Regiments with all poſſible diligence; and likewiſe commanded that our Bridge over the *Rhine* be ſpeedily repaired, and that no time be loſt in the carrying on the new Fortifications that are making here.

Cologne, March 14. The French have ſtopt ſeveral Dutch Veſſels, who were coming hither with Merchandiſes, pretending certain Duties which the Maſters of the ſaid Veſſels refuſe to pay. We are aſſured that Monſieur *Calvo*, who commands the French Troops in theſe parts, has received orders from Court to paſs the *Rhine*, and to fall into the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburg*. The Emperor has it's ſaid written a Letter to our Magiſtrates to exhort them not to disband any of the Troops that are at preſent here in Gariſon, till their neighborhood be cleared of foreign Forces. We do not yet hear that the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* has given its conſent to the ratifying the Peace, though it's not doubted but they will, notwithſtanding all the arguments that are uſed by the Deputies of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to perſuade them to diſapprove a Treaty, which is ſo diſadvantageous to the Empire, and to apply themſelves to the taking of fitting reſolutions for the carrying on the War.

Liege, March 19. The French continue their preparations, in order to their paſſing the *Rhine* at *Urdinghen*, where Monſieur *Calvo* was expected as yeſterday with a Body of 12 or 14000 men. He has commanded the Country of *Fuliers* to furniſh 1400 Wagons for the uſe of his Troops in their march to the *Rhine*. We have an account that the Biſhop of *Oſnabrug* has ſent orders to Monſieur *de Louvigny*, to disband ſeveral Regiments of his Troops, which are now quartered in *Wetteravia*.

Bruſſels, March 17. Several Robberies have of late been committed in the neighborhood of this City by the Soldiers, five of which being apprehended, were hanged this forenoon. On Monday laſt the ſmall Town of *Ferke* near *Dieſt* was burnt down, there being onely five or ſix houſes left ſtanding. The Letters from *Liege* of the 15 ſay, that the French Troops are marching towards the *Rhine*, which it's believed they will paſs at *Urdinghen*; and add, that the French give out they will fortifie *St. Tron*, and lay up a great Magazine there; and at *Aix la Chapelle* they are providing a great many Wagons, to carry the Pontons which are to be made uſe of for their paſſing the *Rhine*.

Bruſſels, March 21. On Sunday laſt arrived here the Sieur *Minders*, and the Sieur *Wachtendoncke*, from *Paris*, whither they had been ſent by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, in quality of his Envoys; they are now returning home, not having ſucceeded in their Commiſſion, which was to have treated with the Miniſters at that Court, about the Peace of the North.

Ghent, March 18. His Excellency ſince his being here, has regulated ſeveral matters relating to the good Government of this City, and among other things, has diſplaced thoſe that were in the Magiſtracy, while the French were our Maſters, and has appointed others in their ſtead. Has likewiſe made a conſiderable change in the Council of *Flanders*.

by